



SRI KONDA LAXMAN TELANGANA HORTICULTURAL UNIVERSITY

Administrative office, Mulugu (V&M), Siddipet District- Telangana

Weather Based Agromet Advisories for Telangana in Horticultural Crops

06-08-2026 to 12-08-2026

Weather of the past Three days:

Over the past Three days, Telangana experienced moderate to heavy rains and a sharp dip in temperatures. Skies remained overcast with light rain and drizzle reported across various areas, bringing daytime temperatures down significantly. Maximum temperatures ranged from 30°C to 31°C, while minimum temperatures were between 23°C and 24°C.

Weather forecast for the next five days:

- Maximum Day Temperature: 30°C to 31°C
- Minimum Night Temperature: 23°C to 24°C

Day 1 (From:08:30 hrs of 06/08/2026 To: 08: 30 hrs of 07/08/2026)

Light to Moderate Rain or Thunder showers very likely to occur at ISOLATED places over Telangana.

Strong surface winds upto (30-40 kmph) very likely to prevail at isolated places in ALL districts of Telangana.

Day 2 (From:08:30 hrs of 07/08/2026 To: 08:30 hrs of 08/08/2026)

Light to Moderate Rain or Thunder showers very likely to occur at ISOLATED places over Telangana.

Strong surface winds upto (30-40 kmph) very likely to prevail at isolated places in ALL districts of Telangana.

Day 3 (From:08:30 hrs of 08/08/2026 To: 08:30 hrs of 09/08/2026)

Light to Moderate Rain or Thunder showers very likely to occur at ISOLATED places over Telangana.

Strong surface winds upto (30-40 kmph) very likely to prevail at isolated places in ALL districts of Telangana.

Day 4 (From:08:30 hrs of 09/08/2026 To: 08:30 hrs of 10/08/2026)

Light to Moderate Rain or Thunder showers very likely to occur at ISOLATED places over Telangana.

Day 5 (From:08:30 hrs of 10/08/2026 To: 08:30 hrs of 11/08/2026)

Light to Moderate Rain or Thunder showers very likely to occur at ISOLATED places over Telangana.

VEGETABLES

- Ensure quick drainage of excess rain water within 12–24 hours after heavy rainfall to prevent water logging, root rot, wilt, and nutrient losses.
- Avoid irrigation and intercultural operations immediately after rainfall. Carry out field operations only when the soil is sufficiently drained.
- Stake tomato and other vine vegetable crops to protect them from lodging due to strong winds.
- To prevent damping-off, drench nursery beds with Metalaxyl + Mancozeb 72% WP @ 2.5 g/L of water or Copper oxychloride @ 3 g/L of water at the first appearance of symptoms.
- High humidity and frequent rainfall favour diseases such as early blight, late blight, bacterial leaf spot, anthracnose, downy mildew, powdery mildew and fruit rots. Spray Mancozeb 75% WP @ 2 g/L of water or Copper oxychloride 50% WP @ 3 g/L of water as a preventive measure during rain-free periods.
- Monitor crops regularly for aphids, whiteflies, thrips, jassids, fruit borers, and leaf miners. Install 20 yellow sticky traps and 20 blue sticky traps per acre to monitor and suppress sucking pests.
- If pest incidence exceeds the economic threshold level, spray:
 - Imidacloprid 17.8 SL @ 0.3 ml/L of water or
 - Thiamethoxam 25 WG @ 0.25 g/L of water for sucking pests.
- For fruit borers in tomato and chilli, install pheromone traps (5 traps/acre) and collect and destroy damaged fruits.
- **Chilli - (Nursery Stage – Damping-off Management & Low Rainfall Mitigation)**
 - Raise nurseries on well-drained raised beds (15–20 cm height). Treat seeds with *Trichoderma asperellum* @ 10 g/kg seed or Captan/Thiram @ 3 g/kg seed. If Damping-off appears, drench nursery beds with Metalaxyl + Mancozeb (Ridomil Gold MZ 68 WG) @ 2.5 g/L or Copper oxychloride @ 3 g/L. Ensure proper drainage to avoid water stagnation.
 - Follow line sowing in nursery beds for uniform seedling growth, better aeration, and easy management. Select Black Thrips and Chilli Leaf Curl Virus (ChiLCV) tolerant hybrids; Arka Tejaswi is recommended.

Fruits

- **Mango**

- Dislodge the nests of leaf-webber using bamboo poles and spray Chlorpyrifos (2 ml/L) or Acephate (1.5 g/L).
- To control the stem borer, insert a stiff iron wire into the trunk hole to pull the larva out and kill it; then, treat the hole with a solution of Chlorpyrifos (2.5 ml mixed with 1 ml of water), petrol, or an aluminium phosphide tablet, and seal the opening with clay.
- As deficiencies of micronutrients may occur in the newly emerging flushes, it is advised to spray a Formula-4 micronutrient mixture @ 2 grams per litre of water to prevent such deficiencies.

- **Guava** - Collect and destroy the canker affected fruits, dried twigs and spray with lambda cyhalothrin @ 0.5-1.0 ml/lit + (Carbendazim + Mancozeb) @ 2g/L for control of damage by Tea mosquito bug.

- **Custard apple** - If sufficient moisture available in soil, apply well decomposed farmyard manure (50kg), Neem cake or castor cake 1kg in the tree basins.

- **Acid lime and Sweet orange**

- Matured Ambe bahar/regular season (Jan-Feb flowering & July-August harvesting) crop should be harvested.
- If Citrus Canker observed in acid lime, remove and destroy infected twigs and leaves. Spray Copper Oxychloride 50 WP @ 30 g + Streptocycline 1 g per 10 litres of water.

- **Jamun** - Prevent water stagnation around tree basins. Monitor orchards regularly for pest and disease incidence during humid weather. Apply recommended nutrients and plant protection measures during dry intervals between rainfall events. Prune damaged branches after heavy rain or strong winds to reduce disease spread.

MEDICINAL AND AROMATIC PLANTS

- **Turmeric**
 - Stagnated water due to heavy rains can be drained out.
 - Urea@50kg/acre and murate of potash@25kg/acre applied as top drenching.
 - Metalaxyl + Mancozeb 2gm/lit has to be given through drenching or drip to control rhizome rot.
- **Ginger**
 - Stagnated water due to heavy rains can be drained out.
 - Urea@54 kg/acre applied as top drenching.
 - Metalaxyl + Mancozeb 2gm/lit has to be given through drenching or drip to control rhizome rot.
- **Oil palm**
 - Give a monsoon preventive drench using (Propiconazole + Difenconazole) 1 ml or (Carbendazim + Mancozeb) 3 g + Streptomycin sulphate 2 g, applying in the crown, on the bunch and in the basins.
 - Treat Ganoderma-infected (bracketed) palms by soil drenching with Propiconazole (80 ml in 40 litres of water per palm), stem injection with Pyraclostrobin + Tebuconazole (10 ml in 100 ml of water), and trunk surgery followed by pasting with Carbendazim + Mancozeb (10 g in 1 litre of water).
 - Spray lambda cyhalothrin@ 1ml per litre of water to manage bag worm / leaf web worm / slug caterpillar.

FLOWERS

- **Marigold** - Check lower leaves for black spots. Spray Mancozeb (0.25%) if persistent showers trigger fungal outbreaks.
- **Chrysanthemum** - Pinch off aggressive basal suckers. This keeps energy focused on primary bud development for the upcoming autumn phase. Monitor the undersides of leaves for sap-sucking aphids favored by high monsoon humidity, and as a precautionary measure, spray 1% neem oil at the rate of 5 ml per liter of water.
- **Rose** - Gently shake flower branches right after heavy downpours. This dislodges trapped water droplets, curbing black spot and powdery mildew multiplication.